

in Washington and visit the districts of congressional Members over the Fourth of July recess.

The Congress-Bundestag Exchange is highly regarded in Germany, and is one of several exchange programs sponsored by public and private institutions in the United States and Germany to foster better understanding of the politics and policies of both countries.

The U.S. delegation should consist of experienced and accomplished Hill staff members who can contribute to the success of the exchange on both sides of the Atlantic. The Bundestag sends senior staff professionals to the United States. The United States endeavors to reciprocate.

Applicants should have a demonstrable interest in events in Europe. Applicants need not be working in the field of foreign affairs, although such a background can be helpful. The composite United States delegation should exhibit a range of expertise in issues of mutual concern in Germany and the United States such as, but not limited to, trade, security, the environment, immigrations, economic development, health care, and other social policy issues.

In addition, U.S. participants are expected to help plan and implement the program for the Bundestag staff members when they visit the United States. Participants are expected to assist in planning topical meetings in Washington, and are encouraged to host one or two staff people in their Member's district over the Fourth of July, or to arrange for such a visit to another Member's district.

Participants will be selected by a committee composed of U.S. Information Agency personnel and past participants of the exchange.

Senators and Representatives who would like a member of their staff to apply for participation in this year's program should direct them to submit a résumé and cover letter in which they state why they believe they are qualified, and some assurances of their ability to participate during the time stated. Applications may be sent to Kathie Scarrah, in my office at 316 Hart Senate Building, by Wednesday, February 15.

#### WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS SAID "YES"

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, as of the close of business on Thursday, January 12, the Federal debt stood at \$4,809,182,675,997.48 meaning that on a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$18,255.74 as his or her share of that debt.

#### REGARDING BOSNIA

Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to comment on the situation in Bosnia.

While the situation in Bosnia is admittedly better than what it was several months ago, we have nevertheless

failed at this time to reach a just and equitable peace. I am pained to see that the administration has arrived at the stance that the Karadzic Serbs cannot be stopped and have thus conceded to nearly all of their demands. Owing to the fact that yesterday was the 44th anniversary of the Genocide Convention, it is an outrage that the administration has allowed the slaughter in Bosnia to continue to go on.

This one-sided approach to the issue is embarrassing and an affront to a people who wish only to be free of Serbian attack. The Bosnian Government asks only one thing of us, a lifting of the arms embargo. While the Senate has repeatedly tried to do so, the administration continues to refuse to do this, only worsening the situation. This is outrageous.

Mr. President, following the Holocaust, the slogan "Never Again," became a watchword. It was supposed to mean that we would remain vigilant to ensure that never again, would an entire population be subjected to extermination. Today, however, this is not the case. Today, the watchword seems to be, "Yes, Again." This is very disheartening and it cannot continue.

#### ON THE RETIREMENT OF WILLIAM J. MCCORD

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise to commemorate the service of William J. McCord, the Nation's longest-serving director of a State alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment agency. Mr. Jerry McCord is resigning on February 16 after fulfilling a thirty-five year mission to build a system in South Carolina that helps citizens avoid and defeat the curse of addiction. When he became the first full-time employee of the fledgling State Alcoholism Education Program instituted at the start of my Governorship in 1959, none of us knew he would eventually guide an agency that treats more than 30,000 South Carolinians yearly and leads the Nation in its focus on preventing alcohol abuse among teens.

Jerry McCord has pursued his vision of an addiction-free population, not just within the community of treatment professionals, but on every front. He has taught at both of South Carolina's medical colleges, helped found a nonprofit foundation for drug abuse prevention, and received the Distinguished Service award from the South Carolina Correctional Association for his work with law enforcement. He has fostered a system of county commissions that lets each commission meet the needs of its community, while continually championing a longterm, system-wide goal of prevention, particularly among the young. In short, Jerry has dedicated his long and vigorous career to building a flexible, longterm system to benefit future generations.

In addition to his wide-ranging service in South Carolina, Jerry has always made time to help the Nation find better prevention and treatment policies. His myriad national contributions in-

clude testifying before Congress in 1969 to advocate the formation of a Federal agency to fight alcohol abuse, serving three terms as president of the Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America; chairing the Alcohol Policies Project Advisory Board for the Center for Science in the Public Interest; serving as president, chairman, and member of the board of directors of the Council of State and Territorial Alcoholism Authorities; serving on the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Head Start Partnership to Promote Substance Free Communities; and currently chairing the Expert Panel of the National Center for the Advancement of Prevention.

This service has brought Jerry McCord repeated recognition at the national level, including a Lifetime Career Achievement Award from the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, the Outstanding Leadership and Dedication to the Alcohol Field award from the same organization, the First Annual Leadership in Prevention Award from the National Association of Prevention Professionals and Advocates, and the Outstanding Individual Offering National Leadership in the Alcohol and Drug Problems Field Award from the Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America. And, of course, Jerry has been my tutor on the best direction for Federal policy.

Thus, it is with personal pride, but also speaking for those who know of his influence in South Carolina and across the country, that I commend Mr. William J. McCord for his generous career and wish him the best in what I am sure will be an active retirement.

#### S. 2, THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to explain to the Senate and my constituents my reason for missing two votes on Friday, January 9. These votes were on two separate amendments offered to S. 2, the Congressional Accountability Act.

The first amendment, offered by Senator EXON, would have created a point of order against any budget resolution brought before the Congress that fails to set forth a glide path to a balanced budget by the year 2002. The amendment would also make out of order any budget resolution or amendment to the Budget Act that sets forth a level of outlays for fiscal year 2002 that exceeds the level of revenues for that fiscal year. This amendment is printed on page S540 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of January 6, 1995.

The second amendment in question was offered by Senator SIMON. This sense-of-the-Senate resolution called on the Bridgestone/Firestone Corp. to reconsider its decision to hire permanent replacement workers and return to the bargaining table and bargain in